

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****Foreign-Trade Zones Board**

[S-52-2024]

**Approval of Subzone Status; Jubilant HollisterStier, LLC; Spokane, Washington**

On March 19, 2024, the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board docketed an application submitted by the Spokane Airport Board, grantee of FTZ 224, requesting subzone status subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 224, on behalf of Jubilant HollisterStier, LLC, in Spokane, Washington.

The application was processed in accordance with the FTZ Act and Regulations, including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (89 FR 20632-20633, March 25, 2024). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board Executive Secretary (15 CFR 400.36(f)), the application to establish Subzone 224A was approved on May 15, 2024, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including section 400.13, and further subject to FTZ 224's 2,000-acre activation limit.

Dated: May 15, 2024.

**Elizabeth Whiteman,**  
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-11007 Filed 5-17-24; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****Bureau of Industry and Security****Emerging Technology Technical Advisory Committee; Notice of Partially Closed Meeting Revised: Agenda/Time Change**

The Emerging Technology Technical Advisory Committee (ETTAC) will meet on May 23, 2024, at 9 a.m.–4 p.m., (eastern daylight time) in the Herbert C. Hoover Building, Room 3884, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, D.C. (enter through Main Entrance on 14th Street between Constitution and Pennsylvania Avenues). The Committee's primary focus is the identification of emerging and foundational technologies that may be developed over a period of five to ten years with potential dual-use applications as early as possible in their developmental stages both within the United States and abroad, and any other matters relating to actions designed to

carry out the policy set forth in section 1752(1)(A) of the Export Control Reform Act. The purpose of the meeting is to have Committee members and U.S. Government representatives mutually review updated technical data and policy-driving information that has been gathered.

**Agenda***Closed Session*

9 a.m.–12 p.m.

1. Discussion of matters determined to be exempt from the open meeting and public participation requirements found in sections 1009(a)(1) and 1009(a)(3) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (5 U.S.C. 1001-1014). The exemption is authorized by section 1009(d) of the FACA, which permits the closure of advisory committee meetings, or portions thereof, if the head of the agency to which the advisory committee reports determines such meetings may be closed to the public in accordance with subsection (c) of the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)). In this case, the applicable provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) are subsection 552b(c)(4), which permits closure to protect trade secrets and commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential, and subsection 552b(c)(9)(B), which permits closure to protect information that would be likely to significantly frustrate implementation of a proposed agency action were it to be disclosed prematurely. The closed session of the meeting will involve committee discussions and guidance regarding U.S. Government strategies and policies.

*Open Session*

1 p.m.–4 p.m.

2. Opening remarks by the Chairman, Opening remarks by the Bureau of Industry and Security
3. Generative AI and Large Language Models
4. Hardware for the Future of AI
5. Hardware Security
6. Industrial AI and its Impact on Advanced Manufacturing

The open session will be accessible via teleconference. To join the conference, submit inquiries to Ms. Yvette Springer at [Yvette.Springer@bis.doc.gov](mailto:Yvette.Springer@bis.doc.gov) no later than May 16, 2024.

A limited number of seats will be available for the public session. Reservations are not accepted.

To the extent that time permits, members of the public may present oral statements to the Committee. The public may submit written statements at any time before or after the meeting.

However, to facilitate distribution of materials to the Committee members, the Committee suggests that members of the public forward their materials prior to the meeting to Ms. Springer via email.

The Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration Performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Chief Financial Officer with the concurrence of the delegate of the General Counsel, formally determined on April 29, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 1009(d)), that the portion of the meeting dealing with pre-decisional changes to the Commerce Control List and the U.S. export control policies shall be exempt from the provisions relating to public meetings found in 5 U.S.C. 1009(a)(1) and 1009(a)(3). The remaining portions of the meeting will be open to the public.

For more information, contact Ms. Springer via email.

**Yvette Springer,***Committee Liaison Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2024-10940 Filed 5-17-24; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****International Trade Administration**

[A-570-168]

**Certain Alkyl Phosphate Esters From the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation**

**AGENCY:** Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**DATES:** Applicable May 13, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Robert Palmer, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-9068.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****The Petition**

On April 23 and 24, 2024, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) received an antidumping duty (AD) petition concerning imports of certain alkyl phosphate esters (alkyl phosphate esters) from the People's Republic of China (China) filed in proper form on behalf of ICL-IP America, Inc. (the petitioner).<sup>1</sup> The Petition was

<sup>1</sup> See Petitioner's Letters, "Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Petitions," dated April 23, 2024 (the Petition); and "Errata to Antidumping and

accompanied by a countervailing duty (CVD) petition concerning imports of alkyl phosphate esters from China.<sup>2</sup>

Between April 25 and May 2, 2024, Commerce requested supplemental information pertaining to certain aspects of the Petition in supplemental questionnaires.<sup>3</sup> The petitioner responded to Commerce's supplemental questionnaires between April 29 and May 3, 2024.<sup>4</sup>

In accordance with section 732(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the petitioner alleges that imports of alkyl phosphate esters from China are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that imports of such products are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, the alkyl phosphate esters industry in the United States. Consistent with section 732(b)(1) of the Act, the Petition was accompanied by information reasonably available to the petitioner supporting its allegations.

Commerce finds that the petitioner filed the Petition on behalf of the domestic industry, because the petitioner is an interested party, as defined in section 771(9)(C) of the Act.<sup>a</sup> Commerce also finds that the petitioner demonstrated sufficient industry support for the initiation of the requested LTFV investigation.<sup>5</sup>

### Period of Investigation

Because the Petition was filed on April 23, 2024, and because China is a non-market economy (NME) country, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.204(b)(1), the period of investigation (POI) for the China LTFV investigation is October 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024.

### Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are alkyl phosphate esters from China. For a full description of the scope of this investigation, see the appendix to this notice.

Countervailing Duty Petitions," dated April 24, 2024.

<sup>2</sup> *Id.*

<sup>3</sup> See Commerce's Letters, "Supplemental Questions," dated April 25, 2024; and "Supplemental Questions," dated April 25, 2024; see also Memorandum, "Phone Call with Counsel to Petitioner," dated May 2, 2024.

<sup>4</sup> See Petitioner's Letters, "Responses to Petition Supplemental Questionnaires," dated April 29, 2024 (First General Issues Supplement); and "Responses to China AD Questionnaire," dated April 29, 2024; "Responses to Second Petition Supplemental Questionnaire," dated May 3, 2024; and "Responses to Second Petition Supplemental Questionnaires," dated May 3, 2024.

<sup>5</sup> See section on "Determination of Industry Support for the Petitions," *infra*.

### Comments on the Scope of the Investigation

As discussed in the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations, we are setting aside a period for interested parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).<sup>6</sup> Commerce will consider all scope comments received from interested parties and, if necessary, will consult with interested parties prior to the issuance of the preliminary determination. If scope comments include factual information,<sup>7</sup> all such factual information should be limited to public information. To facilitate preparation of its questionnaires, Commerce requests that scope comments be submitted by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time (ET) on June 3, 2024, which is the next business day after 20 calendar days from the signature date of this notice.<sup>8</sup> Any rebuttal comments, which may include factual information, and should also be limited to public information, must be filed by 5:00 p.m. ET on June 13, 2024, which is 10 calendar days from the initial comment deadline.

Commerce requests that any factual information that parties consider relevant to the scope of this investigation be submitted during that period. However, if a party subsequently finds that additional factual information pertaining to the scope of the investigation may be relevant, the party must contact Commerce and request permission to submit the additional information. All scope comments must be filed simultaneously on the records of the concurrent LTFV and CVD investigations.

### Filing Requirements

All submissions to Commerce must be filed electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS), unless an exception applies.<sup>9</sup> An

<sup>6</sup> See *Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997) (*Preamble*); see also 19 CFR 351.312.

<sup>7</sup> See 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) (defining "factual information").

<sup>8</sup> The deadline for scope comments falls on June 2, 2024, which is a Sunday. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(b)(1), Commerce will accept comments filed by 5:00 p.m. ET on June 3, 2024 ("For both electronically filed and manually filed documents, if the applicable due date falls on a non-business day, the Secretary will accept documents that are filed on the next business day.").

<sup>9</sup> See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures*, 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011); see also *Enforcement and Compliance: Change of Electronic Filing System Name*, 79 FR 69046 (November 20, 2014) for details of Commerce's electronic filing requirements,

electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by the time and date it is due.

### Comments on Product Characteristics

Commerce is providing interested parties an opportunity to comment on the appropriate physical characteristics of alkyl phosphate esters to be reported in response to Commerce's AD questionnaires. This information will be used to identify the key physical characteristics of the subject merchandise in order to report the relevant factors of production (FOP) accurately, as well as to develop appropriate product comparison criteria.

Interested parties may provide any information or comments that they feel are relevant to the development of an accurate list of physical characteristics. In order to consider the suggestions of interested parties in developing and issuing the AD questionnaire, all product characteristics comments must be filed by 5:00 p.m. ET on June 3, 2024, which is the next business day after 20 calendar days from the signature date of this notice.<sup>10</sup> Any rebuttal comments must be filed by 5:00 p.m. ET on June 13, 2024, which is 10 calendar days from the initial comment deadline. All comments and submissions to Commerce must be filed electronically using ACCESS, as explained above, on the record of the LTFV investigation.

### Determination of Industry Support for the Petition

Section 732(b)(1) of the Act requires that a petition be filed on behalf of the domestic industry. Section 732(c)(4)(A) of the Act provides that a petition meets this requirement if the domestic producers or workers who support the petition account for: (i) at least 25 percent of the total production of the domestic like product; and (ii) more than 50 percent of the production of the domestic like product produced by that portion of the industry expressing support for, or opposition to, the petition. Moreover, section 732(c)(4)(D) of the Act provides that, if the petition does not establish support of domestic

effective August 5, 2011. Information on using ACCESS can be found at <https://access.trade.gov/help.aspx> and a handbook can be found at [https://access.trade.gov/help/Handbook\\_on\\_Electronic\\_Filing\\_Procedures.pdf](https://access.trade.gov/help/Handbook_on_Electronic_Filing_Procedures.pdf).

<sup>10</sup> The deadline for product characteristics comments falls on June 2, 2024, which is a Sunday. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(b)(1), Commerce will accept comments filed by 5:00 p.m. ET on June 3, 2024 ("For both electronically filed and manually filed documents, if the applicable due date falls on a non-business day, the Secretary will accept documents that are filed on the next business day.").

producers or workers accounting for more than 50 percent of the total production of the domestic like product, Commerce shall: (i) poll the industry or rely on other information in order to determine if there is support for the petition, as required by subparagraph (A); or (ii) determine industry support using a statistically valid sampling method to poll the “industry.”

Section 771(4)(A) of the Act defines the “industry” as the producers as a whole of a domestic like product. Thus, to determine whether a petition has the requisite industry support, the statute directs Commerce to look to producers and workers who produce the domestic like product. The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), which is responsible for determining whether “the domestic industry” has been injured, must also determine what constitutes a domestic like product in order to define the industry. While both Commerce and the ITC must apply the same statutory definition regarding the domestic like product,<sup>11</sup> they do so for different purposes and pursuant to a separate and distinct authority. In addition, Commerce’s determination is subject to limitations of time and information. Although this may result in different definitions of the like product, such differences do not render the decision of either agency contrary to law.<sup>12</sup>

Section 771(10) of the Act defines the domestic like product as “a product which is like, or in the absence of like, most similar in characteristics and uses with, the article subject to an investigation under this title.” Thus, the reference point from which the domestic like product analysis begins is “the article subject to an investigation” (*i.e.*, the class or kind of merchandise to be investigated, which normally will be the scope as defined in the petition).

With regard to the domestic like product, the petitioner does not offer a definition of the domestic like product distinct from the scope of the investigation.<sup>13</sup> Based on our analysis of the information submitted on the record, we have determined that alkyl phosphate esters, as defined in the scope, constitute a single domestic like product, and we have analyzed industry

support in terms of that domestic like product.<sup>14</sup>

In determining whether the petitioner has standing under section 732(c)(4)(A) of the Act, we considered the industry support data contained in the Petition with reference to the domestic like product as defined in the “Scope of the Investigation,” in the appendix to this notice. To establish industry support, the petitioner provided its own production of the domestic like product in 2023.<sup>15</sup> The petitioner asserts that there are currently no other known producers of alkyl phosphate esters in the United States; therefore, the Petition is supported by 100 percent of the U.S. industry.<sup>16</sup> We relied on data provided by the petitioner for purposes of measuring industry support.<sup>17</sup>

Our review of the data provided in the Petition, the First General Issues Supplement, and other information readily available to Commerce indicates that the petitioner has established industry support for the Petition.<sup>18</sup> First, the Petition established support from domestic producers (or workers) accounting for more than 50 percent of the total production of the domestic like product and, as such, Commerce is not required to take further action in order to evaluate industry support (*e.g.*, polling).<sup>19</sup> Second, the domestic producers (or workers) have met the statutory criteria for industry support under section 732(c)(4)(A)(i) of the Act because the domestic producers (or workers) who support the Petition account for at least 25 percent of the total production of the domestic like product.<sup>20</sup> Finally, the domestic producers (or workers) have met the statutory criteria for industry support under section 732(c)(4)(A)(ii) of the Act because the domestic producers (or

workers) who support the Petition account for more than 50 percent of the production of the domestic like product produced by that portion of the industry expressing support for, or opposition to, the Petition.<sup>21</sup> Accordingly, Commerce determines that the Petition was filed on behalf of the domestic industry within the meaning of section 732(b)(1) of the Act.<sup>22</sup>

### Allegations and Evidence of Material Injury and Causation

The petitioner alleges that the U.S. industry producing the domestic like product is being materially injured, or is threatened with material injury, by reason of the imports of the subject merchandise sold at LTFV. In addition, the petitioner alleges that subject imports exceed the negligibility threshold provided for under section 771(24)(A) of the Act.<sup>23</sup>

The petitioner contends that the industry’s injured condition is illustrated by a significant volume of subject imports; reduced market share; underselling and price depression and/or suppression; lost sales and revenues; negative impact on domestic industry capacity, capacity utilization, and employment; and negative impact on domestic industry sales revenue and operating profits.<sup>24</sup> We assessed the allegations and supporting evidence regarding material injury, threat of material injury, causation, as well as negligibility, and we have determined that these allegations are properly supported by adequate evidence and meet the statutory requirements for initiation.<sup>25</sup>

### Allegations of Sales at LTFV

The following is a description of the allegations of sales at LTFV upon which Commerce based its decision to initiate an LTFV investigation of imports of alkyl phosphate esters from China. The sources of data for the deductions and adjustments relating to U.S. price and normal value (NV) are discussed in greater detail in the China AD Initiation Checklist.

### U.S. Price

The petitioner based export price (EP) on pricing information for sales, or

<sup>21</sup> *Id.*

<sup>22</sup> *Id.*

<sup>23</sup> See Petition at Volume I (page 18 and Exhibit I-10).

<sup>24</sup> *Id.* at 18–34 and Exhibits I-1, I-3, I-4, I-8, and I-10 through I-13.

<sup>25</sup> See China AD Initiation Checklist at Attachment III, Analysis of Allegations and Evidence of Material Injury and Causation for the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Petitions Covering Certain Alkyl Phosphate Esters from the People’s Republic of China.

<sup>14</sup> For a discussion of the domestic like product analysis as applied to this case and information regarding industry support, see Checklist, “Certain Alkyl Phosphate Esters from the People’s Republic of China,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (China AD Initiation Checklist), at Attachment II, Analysis of Industry Support for the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Petitions Covering Certain Alkyl Phosphate Esters from the People’s Republic of China. This checklist is on file electronically via ACCESS.

<sup>15</sup> See Petition at Volume I (Exhibit I-11); see also First General Issues Supplement at 10–11.

<sup>16</sup> See Petition at Volume I (pages 3–5 and Exhibits I-1, I-2, and I-8); see also First General Issues Supplement at 7–11 and Exhibit I-17.

<sup>17</sup> See Petition at Volume I (pages 3–5 and Exhibits I-1, I-2, and I-8, and I-11); see also First General Issues Supplement at 7–11 and Exhibit I-17. For further discussion, see Attachment II of the China AD Initiation Checklist.

<sup>18</sup> See Attachment II of the China AD Initiation Checklist.

<sup>19</sup> *Id.*; see also section 732(c)(4)(D) of the Act.

<sup>20</sup> See Attachment II of the China AD Initiation Checklist.

<sup>11</sup> See section 771(10) of the Act.

<sup>12</sup> See *USEC, Inc. v. United States*, 132 F. Supp. 2d 1, 8 (CIT 2001) (citing *Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd. v. United States*, 688 F. Supp. 639, 644 (CIT 1988), *aff’d Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd. v. United States*, 865 F.2d 240 (Fed. Cir. 1989)).

<sup>13</sup> See Petition at Volume I (pages 15–17 and Exhibits I-4 and I-6); see also First General Issues Supplement at 11–15.

offers for sale, of alkyl phosphate esters produced in and exported from China.<sup>26</sup> The petitioner also based EP on the average unit value derived from official import statistics for imports of alkyl phosphate esters from China into the United States during the POI.<sup>27</sup> The petitioner made certain adjustments to U.S. price to calculate a net ex-factory U.S. price, where applicable.<sup>28</sup>

### Normal Value

Commerce considers China to be an NME country.<sup>29</sup> In accordance with section 771(18)(C)(i) of the Act, any determination that a foreign country is an NME country shall remain in effect until revoked by Commerce. Therefore, we continue to treat China as an NME country for purposes of the initiation of the China LTFV investigation. Accordingly, we base NV on FOPs valued in a surrogate market economy country in accordance with section 773(c) of the Act.

The petitioner claims that the Republic of Türkiye (Türkiye) is an appropriate surrogate country for China because it is a market economy that is at a level of economic development comparable to that of China and is a significant producer of comparable merchandise.<sup>30</sup> The petitioner provided publicly available information from Türkiye to value all FOPs (except propylene oxide).<sup>31</sup> To value propylene oxide, the petitioner provided import statistics from another surrogate country, Malaysia.<sup>32</sup> Based on the information provided by the petitioner, we believe it is appropriate to use Türkiye as a surrogate country for China to value all FOPs (except propylene oxide) and Malaysia to value propylene oxide for initiation purposes.

Interested parties will have the opportunity to submit comments regarding surrogate country selection and, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.301(c)(3)(i), will be provided an opportunity to submit publicly available information to value FOPs within 30

days before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination.

### Factors of Production

Because information regarding the volume of inputs consumed by Chinese producers/exporters was not reasonably available, the petitioner used product-specific consumption rates from a U.S. producer of alkyl phosphate esters as a surrogate to value Chinese manufacturers' FOPs.<sup>33</sup> Additionally, the petitioner calculated factory overhead, selling, general, and administrative expenses, and profit based on the experience of a Turkish producer of comparable merchandise.<sup>34</sup>

### Fair Value Comparisons

Based on the data provided by the petitioner, there is reason to believe that imports of alkyl phosphate esters from China are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at LTFV. Based on comparisons of EP to NV in accordance with sections 772 and 773 of the Act, the estimated dumping margins range from 86.45 to 171.61 percent *ad valorem*.<sup>35</sup>

### Initiation of LTFV Investigation

Based upon the examination of the Petition and supplemental questionnaire responses, we find that they meet the requirements of section 732 of the Act. Therefore, we are initiating an LTFV investigation to determine whether imports of alkyl phosphate esters from China are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at LTFV. In accordance with section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(b)(1), unless postponed, we will make our preliminary determination no later than 140 days after the date of these initiations.

### Respondent Selection

In the Petition, the petitioner named 65 companies in China as producers and/or exporters of alkyl phosphate esters.<sup>36</sup> Our standard practice for respondent selection in AD investigations involving NME countries is to select respondents based on quantity and value (Q&V) questionnaires in cases where Commerce has determined that the number of companies is large, and it cannot individually examine each company based upon its resources. Therefore, considering the number of producers and/or exporters identified in

the Petition, Commerce will solicit Q&V information that can serve as a basis for selecting exporters for individual examination in the event that Commerce determines that the number is large and decides to limit the number of respondents individually examined pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Because there are 65 Chinese producers and/or exporters identified in the Petition, Commerce has determined that it will issue Q&V questionnaires to the largest producers and/or exporters that are identified in the U.S. Customs and Border Protection data for which there is complete address information on the record.<sup>37</sup>

Commerce will post the Q&V questionnaires along with filing instructions on Commerce's website at <https://www.trade.gov/ec-adcvd-case-announcements>. Producers/exporters of alkyl phosphate esters from China that do not receive Q&V questionnaires may still submit a response to the Q&V questionnaire and can obtain a copy of the Q&V questionnaire from Commerce's website. Responses to the Q&V questionnaire must be submitted by the relevant Chinese producers/exporters no later than 5:00 p.m. ET on May 28, 2024, which is the next business day after two weeks from the signature date of this notice.<sup>38</sup> All Q&V questionnaire responses must be filed electronically via ACCESS. An electronically filed document must be received successfully, in its entirety, by ACCESS no later than 5:00 p.m. ET on the deadline noted above.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective order (APO) in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(b). As stated above, instructions for filing such applications may be found on Commerce's website at <https://www.trade.gov/administrative-protective-orders>.

### Separate Rates

In order to obtain separate rate status in an NME investigation, exporters and producers must submit a separate rate application. The specific requirements for submitting a separate rate application in an NME investigation are outlined in detail in the application itself, which is available on Commerce's

<sup>37</sup> See Memorandum, "Release of U.S. Customs and Border Protection Data," dated May 8, 2024.

<sup>38</sup> The Q&V questionnaire response deadline falls on May 27, 2024, which is a federal holiday. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.303(b)(1), Commerce will accept Q&V questionnaire responses filed by 5:00 p.m. ET on May 28, 2024 ("For both electronically filed and manually filed documents, if the applicable due date falls on a non-business day, the Secretary will accept documents that are filed on the next business day.")

<sup>26</sup> See China AD Initiation Checklist.

<sup>27</sup> *Id.*

<sup>28</sup> *Id.*

<sup>29</sup> See, e.g., *Certain Freight Rail Couplers and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 88 FR 15372 (March 13, 2023), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 5, unchanged in *Certain Freight Rail Couplers and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair Value and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances*, 88 FR 34485 (May 30, 2023).

<sup>30</sup> See China AD Initiation Checklist.

<sup>31</sup> *Id.*

<sup>32</sup> *Id.*

<sup>33</sup> *Id.*

<sup>34</sup> *Id.*

<sup>35</sup> *Id.*

<sup>36</sup> See Petition at Volume I (page 14 and Exhibit I-8); see also First General Issues Supplement at 1 and Exhibit I-8.

website at <https://access.trade.gov/Resources/nme/nme-sep-rate.html>. The separate rate application will be due 30 days after publication of this initiation notice. Exporters and producers must file a timely separate rate application if they want to be considered for individual examination. Exporters and producers who submit a separate rate application and have been selected as mandatory respondents will be eligible for consideration for separate rate status only if they respond to all parts of Commerce's AD questionnaire as mandatory respondents. Commerce requires that companies from China submit a response both to the Q&V questionnaire and to the separate rate application by the respective deadlines to receive consideration for separate rate status. Companies not filing a timely Q&V questionnaire response will not receive separate rate consideration.

### Use of Combination Rates

Commerce will calculate combination rates for certain respondents that are eligible for a separate rate in an NME investigation. The Separate Rates and Combination Rates Bulletin states:

{w}hile continuing the practice of assigning separate rates only to exporters, all separate rates that {Commerce} will now assign in its NME investigation will be specific to those producers that supplied the exporter during the period of investigation. Note, however, that one rate is calculated for the exporter and all of the producers which supplied subject merchandise to it during the period of investigation. This practice applies both to mandatory respondents receiving an individually calculated separate rate as well as the pool of non-investigated firms receiving the {weighted average} of the individually calculated rates. This practice is referred to as the application of "combination rates" because such rates apply to specific combinations of exporters and one or more producers. The cash-deposit rate assigned to an exporter will apply only to merchandise both exported by the firm in question and produced by a firm that supplied the exporter during the period of investigation.<sup>39</sup>

### Distribution of Copies of the Petition

In accordance with section 732(b)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.202(f), a copy of the public version of the Petition has been provided to the Government of China via ACCESS. To the extent practicable, we will attempt to provide a copy of the public version of the Petition to each exporter named

<sup>39</sup> See Enforcement and Compliance's Policy Bulletin No. 05.1, regarding, "Separate-Rates Practice and Application of Combination Rates in Antidumping Investigation Involving NME Countries," (April 5, 2005), at 6 (emphasis added), available on Commerce's website at <https://access.trade.gov/Resources/policy/bull05-1.pdf>.

in the Petition, as provided under 19 CFR 351.203(c)(2).

### ITC Notification

Commerce will notify the ITC of our initiation, as required by section 732(d) of the Act.

### Preliminary Determination by the ITC

The ITC will preliminarily determine, within 45 days after the date on which the Petition was filed, whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of alkyl phosphate esters from China are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, a U.S. industry.<sup>40</sup> A negative ITC determination will result in the investigation being terminated.<sup>41</sup> Otherwise, this LTFV investigation will proceed according to statutory and regulatory time limits.

### Submission of Factual Information

Factual information is defined in 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) as: (i) evidence submitted in response to questionnaires; (ii) evidence submitted in support of allegations; (iii) publicly available information to value factors under 19 CFR 351.408(c) or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2); (iv) evidence placed on the record by Commerce; and (v) evidence other than factual information described in (i)-(iv). Section 351.301(b) of Commerce's regulations requires any party, when submitting factual information, to specify under which subsection of 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) the information is being submitted<sup>42</sup> and, if the information is submitted to rebut, clarify, or correct factual information already on the record, to provide an explanation identifying the information already on the record that the factual information seeks to rebut, clarify, or correct.<sup>43</sup> Time limits for the submission of factual information are addressed in 19 CFR 351.301, which provides specific time limits based on the type of factual information being submitted. Interested parties should review the regulations prior to submitting factual information in this investigation.

### Extensions of Time Limits

Parties may request an extension of time limits before the expiration of a time limit established under 19 CFR 351.301, or as otherwise specified by Commerce. In general, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after the expiration of the time

<sup>40</sup> See section 733(a) of the Act.

<sup>41</sup> *Id.*

<sup>42</sup> See 19 CFR 351.301(b).

<sup>43</sup> See 19 CFR 351.301(b)(2).

limit established under 19 CFR 351.301, or as otherwise specified by Commerce.<sup>44</sup> For submissions that are due from multiple parties simultaneously, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. ET on the due date. Under certain circumstances, Commerce may elect to specify a different time limit by which extension requests will be considered untimely for submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously. In such a case, we will inform parties in a letter or memorandum of the deadline (including a specified time) by which extension requests must be filed to be considered timely. An extension request must be made in a separate, standalone submission; under limited circumstances we will grant untimely filed requests for the extension of time limits, where we determine, based on 19 CFR 351.302, that extraordinary circumstances exist. Parties should review Commerce's regulations concerning the extension of time limits and the *Time Limits Final Rule* prior to submitting factual information in this investigation.<sup>45</sup>

### Certification Requirements

Any party submitting factual information in an AD or CVD proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information.<sup>46</sup> Parties must use the certification formats provided in 19 CFR 351.303(g).<sup>47</sup> Commerce intends to reject factual submissions if the submitting party does not comply with the applicable certification requirements.

### Notification to Interested Parties

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Parties wishing to participate in this investigation should ensure that they meet the requirements of 19 CFR 351.103(d) (e.g., by filing the required letter of appearance). Note that Commerce has amended certain of its

<sup>44</sup> See 19 CFR 351.301; see also *Extension of Time Limits; Final Rule*, 78 FR 57790 (September 20, 2013) (*Time Limits Final Rule*), available at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/html/2013-22853.htm>.

<sup>45</sup> See 19 CFR 351.302; see also, e.g., *Time Limits Final Rule*.

<sup>46</sup> See section 782(b) of the Act.

<sup>47</sup> See *Certification of Factual Information to Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 42678 (July 17, 2013) (*Final Rule*). Additional information regarding the *Final Rule* is available at <https://access.trade.gov/Resources/filing/index.html>.

requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).<sup>48</sup>

This notice is issued and published pursuant to sections 732(c)(2) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.203(c).

Dated: May 13, 2024.

**Ryan Majerus,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

## Appendix

### Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are alkyl phosphate esters, which are halogenated and non-halogenated phosphorus-based esters with a phosphorus content of at least 6.5 percent (per weight) and a viscosity between 1 and 2000 mPa.s (at 20–25 °C).

Merchandise subject to this investigation primarily includes Tris (2-chloroisopropyl) phosphate (TCPP), Tris (1,3-dichloroisopropyl) phosphate (TDCP), and Triethyl Phosphate (TEP).

TCPP is also known as Tris (1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate, Tris (1-chloropropan-2-yl) phosphate, Tris (monochloroisopropyl) phosphate (TMCP), and Tris (2-chloroisopropyl) phosphate (TCIP). TCPP has the chemical formula  $C_9H_{18}Cl_3O_4P$  and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Nos. 1244733–77–4 and 13674–84–5. It may also be identified as CAS No. 6145–73–9.

TDCP is also known as Tris (1,3-dichloroisopropyl) phosphate, Tris (1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate, Chlorinated tris, tris {2-chloro-1-(chloromethyl ethyl)} phosphate, TDCPP, and TDCIPP. TDCP has the chemical formula  $C_9H_{15}Cl_6O_4P$  and the CAS No. 13674–87–8.

TEP is also known as Phosphoric acid triethyl ester, phosphoric ester, flame retardant TEP, Tris(ethyl) phosphate, Triethoxyphosphine oxide, and Ethyl phosphate (neutral). TEP has the chemical formula  $(C_2H_5O)_3PO$  and the CAS No. 78–40–0.

Imported alkyl phosphate esters are not excluded from the scope of this investigation even if the imported alkyl phosphate ester consists of a single isomer or combination of isomers in proportions different from the isomers ordinarily provided in the market.

Also included in this investigation are blends including one or more alkyl phosphate esters, with or without other substances, where the alkyl phosphate esters account for 20 percent or more of the blend by weight.

Alkyl phosphate esters are classified under subheading 2919.90.5050, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Imports may also be classified under subheadings 2919.90.5010 and 3824.99.5000, HTSUS. The HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The

<sup>48</sup> See *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 88 FR 67069 (September 29, 2023).

written description of the scope is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 2024–10934 Filed 5–17–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### Notice of Rescission of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews; Correction

**AGENCY:** Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) published a notice of rescission of antidumping and countervailing duty administrative reviews in the *Federal Register* of April 15, 2024, in which Commerce inadvertently placed the countervailing duty order Forged Steel Fittings from The People’s Republic of China (C–570–068) under the header, “India” instead of the correct header, “The People’s Republic of China.”

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Brenda E. Brown, Office of AD/CVD Operations, Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4735.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Correction

In the *Federal Register* of April 15, 2024, in FR Doc. 2024–07856 at 89 FR 26126, the table should have included the countervailing duty order on Forged Steel Fittings from The People’s Republic of China (C–570–068) and the period of review for 1/1/2023–12/31/2023 under the header, “The People’s Republic of China.” This serves as a correction notice.

##### Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with section(s) 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: May 15, 2024.

**James Maeder,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.*

[FR Doc. 2024–11030 Filed 5–17–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A–549–848]

#### Truck and Bus Tires From Thailand: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Preliminary Negative Determination of Critical Circumstances, and Postponement of Final Determination

**AGENCY:** Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that truck and bus tires from Thailand are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is October 1, 2022, through September 30, 2023. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

**DATES:** Applicable May 20, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Faris Montgomery or Jonathan Schueler, AD/CVD Operations, Office VIII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1537 or (202) 482–9175, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 733(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on November 14, 2023.<sup>1</sup> On December 4, 2023, we selected Bridgestone Corporation (Bridgestone) and Prinx Chengshan Tire (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (Prinx) as mandatory respondents in this investigation.<sup>2</sup> On February 8, 2024, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation until May 14, 2024.<sup>3</sup> For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.<sup>4</sup> A list of topics included

<sup>1</sup> See *Truck and Bus Tires from Thailand: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation*, 88 FR 77960 (November 14, 2023) (*Initiation Notice*).

<sup>2</sup> See Memorandum, “Respondent Selection,” dated December 4, 2023.

<sup>3</sup> See *Truck and Bus Tires from Thailand: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation*, 89 FR 8649 (February 8, 2024).

<sup>4</sup> See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Truck and Bus Tires from Thailand,” dated concurrently with, and